

green and metazonites across back nearly black. A narrow white median line extending entire length of dorsum. On each side of the median line is a small, indistinct light dot, laterad of this is another, larger, and clearly defined white spot. Sides of metazonites brown, from the ventral side extending nearly up to the dorsolateral spot is a long, subtriangular tan mark. Legs basally white, terminal third becoming brownish. Head uniformly dark, lacking the transverse clypeal black stripe and three light areas typical of *Cleidogona*.

*Remarks.*—This is, to my knowledge, the southernmost known representative of the family. For both geographical and morphological reasons I am inclined to regard it as representative of

the ancestral stock of *Cleidogona* and other American genera with the possible exception of *Pseudotremia*. Since only two other cleidogonids have been described from tropical America south of Mexico, it is very likely that a rich and varied fauna remains to be discovered, and that its members may throw much light on problems of relationships and evolution in the group.

#### Genus *Tiganogona* Chamberlin

*Tiganogona* Chamberlin, Ent. News 39 (5): 154. 1928 (generotype, *T. brownae*, by original designation).

*Range.*—Missouri.

*Species.*—*T. brownae* Chamberlin.

MAMMALOGY.—*A new race of badger (Taxidea) from Kansas.*<sup>1</sup> VIOLA S. SCHANTZ, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (Communicated by HARTLEY H. T. JACKSON.)

Continued studies of the North American badgers reveal a new race in Kansas, where they had previously been referred to *Taxidea taxus taxus* by J. D. Black (30th Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture to the Legislature of the State for the years 1935 and 1936: 162, 163, 1937). I wish to express appreciation to the Kansas Museum of Natural History for the courtesy of lending me their Kansas badger specimens, which were an invaluable asset in formulating the description of this new race. The type specimen was originally in the C. Hart Merriam collection, which is now deposited in the U. S. National Museum, and I therefore name it for Doctor Merriam. It is recognized by the following description:

*Taxidea taxus merriami*, n. subsp.

*Type.*—U.S.N.M. no. 188609 (no. <sup>3074</sup>/<sub>3714</sub> Merriam collection). Old female; skin and skull; collected at Banner, Trego County, Kansas; November 16, 1886, by A. B. Baker.

*Distribution.*—Kansas, approximately between longitude 97° and 101°N., except for a dip south to Hill City (22 miles east), Graham County. Carolinian biota of the Upper Austral Life Zone.

*Diagnostic characters.*—Individuals of this subspecies have a beige, black, and gray color mixture over the dorsal area, with the

beige and black colors predominating. Specimens average smaller than *T. t. iowae* or *montana* and lack the light cinnamon-drab color of *iowae* and the sombrero of *montana*.

*Color.*—TYPE: Winter pelage. Facial area, including eyes and forehead (except median white line), and preauricular patches beaver brown; irregular white markings under and behind the eyes confluent with cream throat; white median line extends from near tip of nose over the forehead to the shoulder; general dorsal area beige (Maerz and Paul, *A dictionary of color*. 1930), black, and gray mixture, with the beige and black colors predominating. The base of the underfur and guard hair is beige; then the guard hairs have a subapical band of black tipped with gray. The longer guard hairs on the sides of the body have a basal coloring of ivory, then a narrow band of buff, followed by a subapical band of black and tipped with a wider band of gray than on the dorsal area; chin and spot at base of median tuft of gular vibrissae brownish, ears dark brown edged with white; fore and hind limbs dark mummy brown (Ridgway); upper side of tail cinnamon-buff colored with a subapical band of dark brown tipped with gray, under side of tail predominantly cinnamon-buff; tail terminates in a dark-brown tuft.

*Skull.*—TYPE: Averages smaller than those of its closely allied races *iowae* and *montana*.

*Measurements.*—TYPE: No skin measure-

<sup>1</sup> Received November 23, 1949.

ments given on label of stuffed specimen. Condylbasal length, 113.8 mm; zygomatic breadth, 72.5; mastoidal breadth, 71.1; nasals, maxillaries, and frontals broken; palatal constriction, 13.7; palatilar length, 58.2; maxillary tooth row, 39.2; crown length  $pm^4$ , 10; crown width  $pm^4$ , 10; crown length  $m^1$ , 13; crown width  $m^1$ , 11.

The skin measurements of an adult female taken at Winona, Kansas, are: Total length, 608 mm; tail vertebrae, 101; hind foot, 100.

Cranial measurements, in millimeters, of one adult male: Condylbasal length, 122.1; zygomatic breadth, 75.1; mastoidal breadth, 73.3; interorbital breadth, 28.2; least postorbital breadth, 27.5; palatal constriction, 13.7; palatilar length, 61.5; maxillary tooth row, 41; crown length  $pm^4$ , 11.5; crown width  $pm^4$ , 10; crown length  $m^1$ , 13; crown width  $m^1$ , 11.

Average and extreme cranial measurements of five females, unless otherwise stated, are as follows: Condylbasal length, 117.2 (113.8–120.3); zygomatic breadth, 74.5 (67.1–79.3); mastoidal breadth (of 4), 72.5 (69.7–75.5); interorbital breadth (of 4), 27.1 (23.8–29.1); least postorbital breadth (of 3), 27.5 (26.3–29); palatal constriction, 14.5 (13.7–16.1); palatilar length, 60.3 (58.2–61.3); maxillary tooth row, 40.9 (39.2–42);

crown length  $pm^4$ , 11 (10–11.3); crown width  $pm^4$ , 10.2 (10–10.5); crown length  $m^1$ , 13.6 (13–15); crown width  $m^1$ , 11 (10.2–11.6).

*Remarks.*—This Kansas badger, *T. t. merriami*, is most closely related to the *montana* race, which borders it on the west and with which it intergrades. The majority of the *merriami* specimens here examined, or 83 percent, have the short, white, median dorsal stripe terminating at the shoulder. In comparing *merriami* with *berlandieri* I find that the dorsal area of the former has a beige color mixture, while in the latter it is a light cinnamon-buff, with the majority of these specimens having a long white dorsal stripe extending beyond the shoulder; it differs from *taxus*, to which race it had been previously referred, in averaging slightly darker, in being more heavily washed with black, and also in being smaller.

*Specimens examined.*—Total number, 9, all from Kansas, as follows: Banner, Trego County, 2 (skins and skulls, type locality); Dighton, Lane County, 1 (skull only, Kansas Univ.); Harper County, 1 (skull only, Kansas Univ.); Meade County, 1 (skull only, Kansas Univ.); Little Salt Marsh, Stafford County, 2 (skins and skulls, Kansas Univ.); Trego County, 1 (skin only); Winona, Logan County, 1 (skin and skull, Kansas Univ.).

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY

### 434TH MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGERS

The 434th meeting of the Board of Managers, held in the Cosmos Club on January 23, 1950, was called to order at 8:05 p.m., by the President, F. H. H. ROBERTS, JR. Also present were: F. B. SILSBEE, H. S. RAPPLEYE, N. R. SMITH, H. A. REHDER, ALAN STONE, F. G. BRICKWEDDE, W. W. DIEHL, F. M. DEFENDORF, W. N. FENTON, F. E. JOHNSTON, F. D. ROSSINI, F. A. WEISS, C. A. BETTS, R. S. DILL, A. O. FOSTER, MARGARET PITTMAN, O. B. FRENCH, F. M. SETZLER, and, by invitation, H. E. McCOMB, HERBERT FRIEDMANN, R. W. BROWN, and M. A. MASON.

The President announced the following appointments as subcommittee members of the Committee on Membership, in accordance with the action of the Board taken at the 432d meeting, which called for the appointment of several subcommittees consisting of Academy members

in various Government agencies who were to assist the Committee on Membership by submitting to them nominations of qualified scientists: VICTOR H. CAHALANE, National Park Service; ROBERT D. HUNTOON, National Bureau of Standards; W. GARDNER LYNN, Catholic University; JASON R. SWALLEN, Smithsonian Institution; BRUCE WILSON, National Bureau of Standards.

The Committee on Membership submitted the names of six individuals for resident membership. Eleven persons previously nominated were elected to membership.

The Chairman of the Committee on Encouragement of Science Talent, MARTIN A. MASON, reported that his committee has begun their work in collaboration with Science Service for the selection of the outstanding high-school science students in the District of Columbia. His